upon death of a party against whom charges have been preferred.

(c) Request for review not timely filed. A request for review of a hearing officer's decision shall be dismissed when the party has failed to file a request for review within the time specified in §410.694 and such time is not extended for good cause.

§410.699 Reinstatement after suspension or disqualification.

- (a) General. An individual shall be automatically reinstated to serve as representative before the Administration at the expiration of any period of suspension. In addition, after 1 year from the effective date of any suspension or disqualification, an individual who has been suspended or disqualified from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Administration may petition the Appeals Council for reinstatement prior to the expiration of a period of suspension or following a disqualification order. The petition for reinstatement shall be accompanied by any evidence the individual wishes to submit. The Appeals Council shall notify the Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Policy, or his or her designee, of the receipt of the petition and grant him 30 days in which to present a written report of any experiences which the Administration may have had with the suspended or disqualified individual during the period subsequent to the suspension or disqualification. A copy of any such report shall be made available to the suspended or disqualified individual.
- (b) Basis of action. A request for revocation of a suspension or a disqualification shall not be granted unless the Appeals Council is reasonably satisfied that the petitioner is not likely in the future to conduct himself contrary to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Administration.
- (c) *Notice*. Notice of the decision on the request for reinstatement shall be mailed to the petitioner and a copy shall be mailed to the Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Policy, or his or her designee.
- (d) Effect of denial. If a petition for reinstatement is denied, a subsequent petition for reinstatement shall not be considered prior to the expiration of 1

year from the date of notice of the previous denial.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 62 FR 38454, July 18, 1997]

§410.699a Penalties for fraud.

The penalty for any person found guilty of willfully making any false or misleading statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or statement or payment under this part shall be:

- (a) A fine of up to \$1,000, or
- (b) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or
- (c) Both (a) and (b).

(Sec. 411, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended; 85 Stat. 793, 30 U.S.C. 921)

[43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978]

Subpart G—Rules for the Review of Denied and Pending Claims Under the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act (BLBRA) of 1977

AUTHORITY: Sec. 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5)), sec. 411, 82 Stat. 793 and 30 U.S.C. 902.

Source: 43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

$\S410.700$ Background.

- (a) The Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 broadens the definitions of miner and pneumoconiosis and modifies the evidentiary requirements necessary to establish entitlement to black lung benefits. Section 435 of the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 requires that each claimant whose claim has been denied or is pending be given the opportunity to have the claim reviewed under this Act. The purpose of the subpart G is to explain the changes and the procedures, and rules which are applicable with regard to the Social Security Administration's review of part B claims in light of the BLBRA of 1977.
- (b) Two Government agencies are responsible for the review of claims. The Social Security Administration, upon the request of the claimant, is responsible for the review of claims filed with the Social Security Administration under part B of title IV of the Federal

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Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended, except those claims filed under section 415 of the Act. The Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is responsible for the review of the following claims:

- (1) Claims filed under part C of title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended;
- (2) Part B claims filed under section 415 of the Act; and
- (3) Those part B claims for which the claimant elects review by DOL. The Department of Labor regulations explaining the review procedures for these claims are published at 20 CFR part 727.

[43 FR 34781, Aug. 7, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 38454, July 18, 1997]

§ 410.701 Jurisdiction for determining entitlement under part B.

In order for the Social Security Administration to approve a claim under this subpart G, the evidence on file must show, in a living miner's claim, that the miner was totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis prior to July 1, 1973. In a survivor's claim, the evidence must show (1) that the deceased miner was either totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis at the time of death, or that death was due to pneumoconiosis, and that death occurred prior to January 1, 1974, or (2) that the miner was entitled to part B benefits at the time of death, and that the survivor filed for benefits either within 6 months of such death or before January 1, 1974, whichever is later, regardless of when such death occurred.

§410.702 Definitions and terms.

The following definitions shall apply with regard to review under this subpart G.

- (a) *Denied Claim* defined. Denied claim means: (1) Any claim that was filed with the Social Security Administration under part B of title IV of the Act; and
- (2) Entitlement to benefits was not established; and
- (3) The time limit for any further appeal has expired.
- (b) *Pending Claim* defined. Pending claim means: (1) Any claim that was filed with the Social Security Adminis-

tration under part B of title IV of the Act; and

- (2) Entitlement to benefits has not been established: and
- (3) The time limit for any appeal has not expired or action is still pending on an appeal which was requested timely, or on which an extension of time to request appeal has been granted.
- (c) Withdrawn Claim defined. Withdrawn claim means: Any claim that was filed with the Social Security Administration under part B of title IV of the Act which has been previously withdrawn at the request of the claimant. This claim shall not be considered a pending or denied claim.
- (d) Pneumoconiosis defined. In addition to the definition of pneumoconiosis contained in §§ 410.110(o) and 410.401(b), pneumoconiosis means a chronic dust disease of the lung and its sequelae, including respiratory and pulmonary impairments, arising out of coal mine employment.
- (e) Evidence on file defined. Evidence on file is information in the black lung claims file, in the social security title II and title XVI disability claims files, or in a person's earnings record, as of March 1, 1978.
- (f) Determining total disability—the working miner. A miner shall be considered totally disabled when pneumoconiosis prevents the miner from engaging in gainful employment requiring the skills and abilities comparable to those of any employment in a mine or mines in which he or she previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.
- (1) In the case of a living miner if there are changed circumstances of employment indicative of reduced ability to perform the miner's usual coal mine work, such miner's employment in a mine shall not be used as conclusive evidence that the miner is not totally disabled.
- (2) A deceased miner's employment in a mine at the time of death shall not be used as conclusive evidence that the miner was not totally disabled.
- (3) Any miner not totally disabled by complicated pneumoconiosis who has been determined to be eligible for benefits as a result of a claim filed while